

52. (Amended) The method of claim 33 wherein step (a) further comprises the steps of:

D3 i) contacting a second repertoire of polypeptides with a second, generic ligand to select polypeptides bound thereto, thereby obtaining a second selected pool of binding polypeptides, and

ii) combining said first and said second selected pools of binding polypeptides to create a third repertoire;

wherein step (b) comprises contacting said third repertoire with said target ligand to select a population of polypeptides which bind to said target ligand.

#### REMARKS

Applicants responded to the second Restriction Requirement mailed July 15, 2002 by electing Group I, drawn to methods of selecting a binding polypeptide from a repertoire of polypeptides. Species were elected as follows: 1) target ligand species, antigen; 2) generic ligand species, superantigen; and 3) type of polypeptides, antibody.

The present Restriction Requirement requests a further election of species as follows:

- a) a single species of generic ligand from claim 43;
- b) a single species of binding polypeptide from claim 38;
- c) a single species of target ligand; and
- d) a single species of second generic ligand (claims 33 and 52).

Applicants hereby ELECT, with traverse, the species as follows:

- a) generic ligand species Protein L;
- b) binding polypeptide species V<sub>L</sub>; and
- c) target ligand species Hen Egg Lysozyme.

With respect to the requirement (d) for an election of a single species of "second generic ligand," Applicants submit that there are **not** two generic ligands or generic ligand binding sites. The amendments of claims 33 and 52 herein place a comma between "second" and "generic" to make it clear that there is one generic ligand, referred to as the "second" ligand solely to clearly distinguish it from the first, target ligand. The amendment also places a comma between "first"

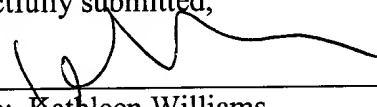
and "target" for the same purpose. That is, there are only two ligands recited by these two claims, a first, target ligand, and second, generic ligand. Thus, Applicants submit that it is not necessary to elect a single species of second target ligand as requested.

The dependency of claim 37 is changed by the amendment made herein in order to correct an obvious error. The claim as pending was formerly dependent on a later-occurring claim. The claim is properly dependent from claim 36.

The amendments add no new matter.

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Respectfully submitted,



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**Version of amended claims marked to show changes:**

33. (Amended) A method for selecting a binding polypeptide from a repertoire of polypeptides, said binding polypeptide comprising a first, target binding site and a second, generic ligand binding site, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) contacting the repertoire with the generic ligand to select polypeptides bound thereto, thereby obtaining a first selected pool of binding polypeptides; and
  - b) contacting the first selected pool of polypeptides with a target ligand to select a population of polypeptides which bind to the target ligand.
37. (Amended) The method of claim 36 [38] wherein the binding polypeptide is an antibody or T-cell receptor polypeptide.
52. (Amended) The method of claim 33 wherein step (a) further comprises the steps of:
- i) contacting a second repertoire of polypeptides with a second, generic ligand to select polypeptides bound thereto, thereby obtaining a second selected pool of binding polypeptides, and
  - ii) combining said first and said second selected pools of binding polypeptides to create a third repertoire;
- wherein step (b) comprises contacting said third repertoire with said target ligand to select a population of polypeptides which bind to said target ligand.